

The name of the Hon. W. D. Porter, of Charleston, will be presented to the Legislature for the position of Associate Justice to fill the vacancy which will arise by the removal of Wright. Mr. Porter is an able lawyer and an upright man.

It is announced that President Hayes will veto the repeal of the resumption act, and the act to remonetize silver. If so, the express wishes of the people will be ignored for three years longer and the same number of years of financial mismanagement and ruin will afflict the people of the United States.

Messrs. John H. Kinsler and John C. Haskell have been respectively elected to the State Senate and House of Representatives from Richland County to fill vacancies created by the resignation of Beverly Nash and O. S. Minor. In the election just held there was no opposition to the Democratic ticket.

Senators Clinton, of Lancaster, Warley, of Clarendon, and Green, of Beaufort, have retired from public life, and placed their resignations in the hands of the Lieutenant Governor. Democrats will probably succeed all of them, and the State Senate will then be Democratic by more than two-thirds majority.

Lieut. Gov. Simpson has ordered an election to be held for Senator in Sumter County, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of W. E. Johnson, and the Democrats of the County speak of nominating Joseph H. Earle, Esq., for the position. A happier selection would be difficult to make, as Mr. Earle is an accomplished gentleman of fine ability, and possesses the highest integrity.

The friends of Hon. Y. J. Pope, of Newberry, have suggested his name for the Judgeship made vacant by the resignation of Judge Northrop. Mr. Pope was District Judge of Newberry, and discharged the duties of that office with ability and fidelity. He is a lawyer of fine abilities, and if elevated to the position for which he is suggested, would be the peer of any Judge in South Carolina in judicial acumen and dignity.

Maj. W. M. Sals has been selected by the City Council for Mayor of Charleston by a unanimous vote of the nominating convention. A good ticket for Wardens has also been named to serve with him. The election of this ticket is assured almost beyond a doubt, and the city of Charleston will once more be restored to the good government which characterized the administration of her municipal affairs before the evils of Republicanism overwhelmed her with the balance of the State.

United States District Attorney L. C. Northrop has appointed Loyal Noah, Esq., Assistant United States District Attorney for South Carolina, resident at Columbia. This appointment is, of course, conditional upon the confirmation of Judge Northrop. The appointment is said to be a good one; and although the District Attorney's office is still in the hands of Republicans, the people of South Carolina have cause to be thankful for the improvement in the character of the men who fill the position.

The argument in the Patterson habeas corpus case was concluded on Saturday, and the decision of Judge Humphreys was to be rendered on Tuesday. It is probable that the decision will be against the State authorities, and that Patterson will not be delivered up to the request. In case such is the decision, an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court, which can scarcely afford to assume the position that a person charged with crime is free from arrest during a session of Congress because he is a member of that body.

We are requested to announce that the members of the committee appointed to draft a charter for the Anderson and Savannah Valley Railroad, are requested to meet at the law office of Messrs. Murray & Murray, in Anderson, on next Tuesday, the 4th of December, at 10 o'clock, a. m. It is very desirable for the charter to be drawn up at once and presented to the General Assembly for adoption, and in order that all interests may be properly guarded, we hope every member of the committee will endeavor to be present.

A fatal accident occurred on the Air Line Railroad on last Friday near a station known as Wright's, close to the North Carolina line, occasioned by a wash out of an embankment into the chasm of which the Western bound passenger train ran, killing Mr. Smith, the engineer, and wounding the fireman. None of the passengers were hurt. The accident was occasioned by a lack of care for the water which the heavy rains of the previous days had accumulated from the hills above the railroad embankment.

There is no desire on the part of our people to see any one executed, but at the same time every good citizen earnestly desires to see all criminals prosecuted as a warning to them and as an example to others. Public criminals should not be more leniently dealt with than private offenders of the same grade. Justice should be blind to position, and gauge its punishment by the degree of the crime. Our people desire the official thieves to receive no more punishment than their crimes deserve, but they are anxious for them not to escape. The amount really does not matter.

One of the greatest freshets ever known in the history of the State, and North Carolina, has been higher than at any time since 1870, and in some cases even higher than the great freshet of 1862. The Potomac has been higher than it has ever been since 1862. The amount of property has been particularly in the last few days, and many railroad bridges have been washed away, and great damage done to the roads, canals, and other works of man, and great damage done to the property of the people.

immense damage, together with all river property. It will cost several million dollars to repair all the injuries that have been done by the floods.

THE REASON.

Our contemporary is much displeased with our County officers for advertising only in the INTELLIGENCER, and professes to be at a loss to understand the reason. We have never before been compelled to notice the comments of a private journalist in reference to our private business, and it is contrary to our feelings to do so now; but circumstances compel us to say something. If the remarks were made about us personally, we should pass them by with the silent contempt that we have bestowed upon attacks which have been inserted in that paper; but when they see fit to censure public officers because they prefer to put their advertising in the paper which is circulated most widely, we must, in justice to our patrons, give the public the benefit of the facts as they exist.

The public officers have no authority to advertise the matters spoken of in more than one paper, and of course it is their duty to place public notice in the paper having the largest circulation, in order that the greatest number of persons may be enabled to see them. As a matter of fact, the INTELLIGENCER has more than three times the number of subscribers than any other paper has in Anderson County, and hence its advertising is worth more than three times as much as advertising in any other. The INTELLIGENCER has long been the paper that is the reputed organ of the County Democracy, and of the County Grange, and as such circulates largely among the tax-payers and farmers of Anderson County; and an advertisement put in it will be seen by at least three men in Anderson County where one would see it if printed elsewhere. In selecting the INTELLIGENCER as their medium of advertising, the public officers only follow the example set them by the majority of the people of Anderson County.

SENTENCE DAY.

On last Monday Judge Townsend delivered his opinion in the cases of Cardozo and Smalls, refusing the motions for new trials and for arrest of judgment, and called the prisoners up for sentence, which he imposed as follows:

Cardozo, two years in jail and \$4,000 fine, with provision that if at the end of two years the fine is not paid, the prisoner shall be confined for an additional year.

L. Cass Carpenter, two years in jail and \$1,000 fine.

Robert Smalls, three years in the penitentiary.

These sentences appear to us in common with many others to be disproportionate to the several offences and the positions occupied by the offenders. The crime of Cardozo partook of all the essentials of three distinct and heinous crimes. First, he was guilty of violating the oath of his office; second, of a breach of trust, which by the statute of this State is made of the same character as a larceny of like amount; third, of conspiracy to defraud. This being the fact of the case the sentence appears to us uncommonly light, and decidedly disproportionate to the sentence of Smalls. Occupying the position held by Cardozo, a man should be held to the most rigid account, and should be punished as severely, at least, as a common criminal. Has Judge Townsend done this? If Cardozo had been a Darlington thief, would his sentence have been to the penitentiary? If L. Cass Carpenter had been a common forger, would he not have gone to the penitentiary? It strikes us that both of these men should have been sent to keep Smalls company. But the cases have not ended yet, as all the defendants have appealed, and bail was arranged by consent at \$10,000 in each case. Will it be sufficient to hold the defendants? It is not likely that these prisoners will ever get out of jail, for they will most likely forfeit their bail and leave the County.

THE CRY OF REPUDIATION.

The members of the Long Cane Democratic Club, in Abbeville County, adopted the following wholesale resolutions in favor of repudiation:

Resolved, That we instruct our delegates to repudiate the whole so-called Republican debt, that that party while in power, believing that it was useful for the interest of the party, and not for the welfare of the State.

2. That they be instructed to pay no bonds given for bills of the Bank of the State, and that none of the bills be ever taken for taxes in the State of South Carolina.

3. We are willing to pay the anti-slavery debt of the State when it shall have been sealed in proportion to other property of the State.

The adoption of these resolutions show very little discrimination on the part of the members of this Club, for they condemn the debt, not because it is unjust, but because unjust officials created it. A corrupt government might have incurred a debt which was necessary and proper, and if so it should be paid. The objection ought to be confined to the debt made by the Republican party unnecessarily, and for the purpose of official pilfering, and this class of indebtedness should not be paid. What justice and public honor requires is that every bond shall stand upon its own merits. If it was legally issued for a proper consideration, and the fund properly accounted for by the State officials, it ought to be paid whether issued before or since the war; but if it was issued for the furtherance of some swindle, as the Land Commission bonds, for instance, it ought not to be paid, for the persons purchasing bonds of the Republican officials know they were publicly charged with fraud and corruption, and by dealing with them they only obtained an equitable demand against the tax-payers of South Carolina in the cases where the debt was properly created. Whenever we as a State adopt a benefit by the creation of any portion of the debt, we ought not to wish to avoid payment of it; but wherever no benefit was derived the persons who put their money into the hands of official swindlers have no one to blame but themselves, and should lose their money for giving their financial assistance to rogues. Let us have a thorough investigation and find out what we justly owe, and then pay it at the rate heretofore agreed upon between the State and its creditors.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

FIRST DAY.

The Baptist Convention of South Carolina convened in Greenville, S. C., on Thursday, the 22nd inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., and in the absence of Dr. Broadbush, the former President, was called to order by the Vice-President, Rev. Richard Furman, D. D., and Messrs. B. W. Edwards and J. B. Patrick were appointed temporary Secretaries. After prayer by Rev. W. H. Strickland, of Anderson, the names of the delegates present were enrolled, and the permanent organization of the body effected as follows: President, Rev. Richard Furman, D. D.; Vice President, Col. B. W. Edwards; Secretaries, Rev. Luther Broadbush and E. B. Murray, Esq.; Treasurer, Prof. C. H. Judson.

The Pee Dee, Santee and Union Associations applied for admission as constituent bodies of the Convention, and were received. After appointing several special orders, and deciding to meet at 9 1/2 a. m. and adjourn at 2 p. m., with a night session to begin at 7 p. m. and end at will, the Convention adjourned.

The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. C. C. Brown, of Sumter, on Thursday night to a large congregation. Mr. Brown is one of the most fluent of the young ministers of the denomination in South Carolina, and delivered an interesting sermon.

SECOND DAY.

The Convention met at 9 1/2 a. m. pursuant to adjournment, and after religious services for half an hour, conducted by Rev. J. W. Wingo, proceeded to the business of the day.

Rev. A. W. Lamar, Agent of the State Mission Board, read the report of that Board, which was referred to committees on the past of the Board, the financial portion of the report and the future of the Board. Mr. Lamar tendered his resignation as Secretary and Agent of the Board, and it was referred to the committee on the future of the Board.

The committee on place of next meeting and persons to preach, reported Sumter as the place of next meeting, with Rev. W. J. Alexander to preach the introductory sermon, and Rev. J. C. Hiden, D. D., to preach the missionary sermon. A motion to amend by striking out Sumter and inserting Anderson was lost after a lively debate, and the report of the committee was then unanimously adopted.

Rev. J. P. Brockington and E. M. Brawley, colored ministers from the State Convention of the colored Baptists, were afforded an opportunity to address the Convention, which they did in a creditable and respectful manner, asking for advice and aid in the conduct of the affairs of the religious interests of their race. Rev. E. R. Carwell offered a series of resolutions in reference to this subject, and a reference to a committee, which was granted.

Seventy delegates were then elected to the Southern Baptist Convention, which convenes in Nashville next May.

The board of managers of the fund for indigent ministers, &c., was discharged, and the work relegated to the several Associations.

The Convention then adjourned.

In the evening, the Convention convened at 7 o'clock, and after prayer by Rev. J. L. Reynolds, proceeded to business.

Dr. Lawton, of the Georgia State Convention, was invited to a seat in the Convention, and responded in a feeling address to the words of welcome from the president.

The following report was then submitted on the future of the State Executive Board:

The committee on the future of the Board beg leave to report that they were gratified to find that the mission work during the past year, and they commend that the arrangement by the Board be adopted for the coming year. That the resignation of the Secretary be not accepted, and that in view of the considerable reduction in the expenses of collection, the pastors of our churches throughout the State should urge the brethren to contribute more freely to the deficiency which might otherwise be found in the receipts.

After considerable discussion, it was unanimously adopted.

The following report was then unanimously adopted:

The committee to whom was referred the "last year's work of the Executive Board," respectfully report, that, as the entire report of the Board is to be spread before the Convention, they deem it unnecessary to do anything more than pressing their gratification at the success and successful management of its affairs, both religious and financial, and that the result of the year's work are greatly due to the zeal and efficiency of its Secretary, Brother Lamar.

The following was also unanimously adopted:

Report of the committee to nominate an Executive Board: Your committee beg leave to report that this board consist of O. W. Lindsay, President; Dr. S. B. Bookheart, Vice President; A. J. Doddamead, Treasurer; W. H. Lyles, Auditor; A. W. Lamar, Cor. Sec. and General Agent; E. R. Stokes, C. M. McJunkin, W. H. Strickland, W. W. Wenders, M. B. McGee, G. W. Wells, J. R. Lewis, and J. C. Hiden, Location, Columbia, S. C.

E. B. Murray, Esq., offered a resolution looking to a plan of systematic benevolence, and asked its reference to a committee, which was granted. After prayer by Dr. Lawton, the Convention adjourned.

Pursuant to adjournment the Convention met at 9 1/2 a. m. on Saturday, and after religious services for half an hour, conducted by Rev. W. L. Brown, proceeded to business.

By invitation Rev. J. P. Boyce, D. D., addressed the Convention in the interest of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, after which a resolution, expressive of the interest felt by the denomination in this State for the Seminary, and requesting Dr. Boyce to place an agent in the field to raise money to endow a professorship in the institution.

The report of the committee on Foreign Missions was read, and by request of the Convention, Rev. J. B. Hartwell, D. D., who has been a missionary to China, delivered an able and highly interesting address, after which the report was adopted.

The committee on a plan of systematic benevolence reported, recommending every Association to adopt some plan, and requested the State Board to present

the matter to the various Associations. The report was adopted.

The report of the committee on Home Missions was submitted by Rev. W. D. Rice, upon which Rev. Dr. McIntosh, Secretary of the Home Mission Board, of Marion, Ala., addressed the Convention, setting forth the work in which this Board is engaged. The report was then adopted.

Rev. J. A. Chambliss, from the committee on obituaries, submitted the report of that committee, which was adopted.

At night the interests of Furman University were discussed in excellent and able addresses by Dr. J. C. Furman, Dr. J. C. Hiden, Prof. C. H. Judson, Revs. J. A. W. Thomas, R. W. Sanders. The Convention then adopted the resolutions of Rev. E. R. Carwell, expressing the interests felt by the Convention for the colored people of South Carolina, and its desire to aid in all judicious efforts to promote education among them. It was agreed to send two visitors to their next convention, and Revs. J. A. Chambliss and C. C. Brown were appointed.

ON SUNDAY.

The Baptist Sabbath School, was addressed in the morning by Rev. J. K. Vass and B. F. Miller. The missionary sermon was preached in the Baptist Church at 11 o'clock by Rev. Richard Furman, D. D., from the text "Glorious things are spoken of thee, O City of our God." The discourse was able and eloquent, and though its delivery occupied one hour and twenty minutes, every one was intensely interested to the close.

The Methodist pulpit was filled in the morning by Rev. J. A. Chambliss, D. D., and in the evening by Rev. J. G. Landrum.

In the morning Rev. Dr. McIntosh preached in the Presbyterian Church, and in the afternoon Revs. J. A. Chambliss and W. H. Strickland addressed a Sabbath School Mass Meeting.

At night Rev. John Stout preached in the Baptist Church, at the close of which the members of the Convention extended the parting hand, and after remarks from the President, Dr. Reynolds and Dr. J. C. Furman, the Convention adjourned.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier, speaking of the approaching session of the Legislature, says:

Canvassing is being engaged in with considerable activity. It is generally believed that the election to fill Judge Northrop's former seat will be held almost immediately upon the assembling of the Legislature, and there is hardly a doubt that Gen. Wallace will be chosen. Then will begin the struggle for the Speakership.

As far as can be ascertained at present Mr. Sheppard seems ahead in the race. The question very confidently, but, of course, there is no certainty. Mr. Orr and Aldrich are candidates for the same position, besides Col. H. Simon, who is regarded as Mr. Sheppard's principal opponent. Either may develop unexpected strength at the last moment.

The board of managers of the fund for indigent ministers, &c., was discharged, and the work relegated to the several Associations.

The Convention then adjourned.

In the evening, the Convention convened at 7 o'clock, and after prayer by Rev. J. L. Reynolds, proceeded to business.

Dr. Lawton, of the Georgia State Convention, was invited to a seat in the Convention, and responded in a feeling address to the words of welcome from the president.

The following report was then submitted on the future of the State Executive Board:

The committee on the future of the Board beg leave to report that they were gratified to find that the mission work during the past year, and they commend that the arrangement by the Board be adopted for the coming year. That the resignation of the Secretary be not accepted, and that in view of the considerable reduction in the expenses of collection, the pastors of our churches throughout the State should urge the brethren to contribute more freely to the deficiency which might otherwise be found in the receipts.

After considerable discussion, it was unanimously adopted.

The following report was then unanimously adopted:

The committee to whom was referred the "last year's work of the Executive Board," respectfully report, that, as the entire report of the Board is to be spread before the Convention, they deem it unnecessary to do anything more than pressing their gratification at the success and successful management of its affairs, both religious and financial, and that the result of the year's work are greatly due to the zeal and efficiency of its Secretary, Brother Lamar.

The following was also unanimously adopted:

Report of the committee to nominate an Executive Board: Your committee beg leave to report that this board consist of O. W. Lindsay, President; Dr. S. B. Bookheart, Vice President; A. J. Doddamead, Treasurer; W. H. Lyles, Auditor; A. W. Lamar, Cor. Sec. and General Agent; E. R. Stokes, C. M. McJunkin, W. H. Strickland, W. W. Wenders, M. B. McGee, G. W. Wells, J. R. Lewis, and J. C. Hiden, Location, Columbia, S. C.

E. B. Murray, Esq., offered a resolution looking to a plan of systematic benevolence, and asked its reference to a committee, which was granted. After prayer by Dr. Lawton, the Convention adjourned.

Pursuant to adjournment the Convention met at 9 1/2 a. m. on Saturday, and after religious services for half an hour, conducted by Rev. W. L. Brown, proceeded to business.

By invitation Rev. J. P. Boyce, D. D., addressed the Convention in the interest of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, after which a resolution, expressive of the interest felt by the denomination in this State for the Seminary, and requesting Dr. Boyce to place an agent in the field to raise money to endow a professorship in the institution.

The report of the committee on Foreign Missions was read, and by request of the Convention, Rev. J. B. Hartwell, D. D., who has been a missionary to China, delivered an able and highly interesting address, after which the report was adopted.

The committee on a plan of systematic benevolence reported, recommending every Association to adopt some plan, and requested the State Board to present

PATTERSON'S VOTE.

Great consternation pervades the Republican ranks in the Senate for the fact that Senators Patterson and Conover have indicated an intention to vote for the admission of General Butler, as Senator from this State, whose votes, taken from the Republican column and transferred to the Democrats, will be sufficient to secure his admission. The northern papers are discussing the outlook with a vehemence which the following quotations but faintly show:

From the Baltimore Sun.

The motion of Mr. Hoar to lay on the table Judge Merrimon's motion to discharge the committee on privileges and elections from the further consideration of the Butler case, was submitted to the Senate by the Vice-President. As the clerks were calling the roll there was an excitement to watch how Conover and Patterson would vote. As their names were called both responded with a very decided "no." The vote on the motion was thirty for to thirty-two against, and the Vice-President announced that it was lost. Matters began to look somewhat ominous for the Republican side. Messrs. Edmunds and Conkling, after a short, hurried consultation, prepared to initiate a series of dilatory motions. It was certainly rather a novel spectacle that was now presented. For many weary years the story of the Senate has been a story of majority rule, and the majority has been a majority of the South. There are Democratic Senators now on the floor who have been told almost in so many words by these gentlemen that they were permitted there only by sufferance.

Measure upon measure affecting not only the State, but the lives of millions of the people of the United States have been rushed through in the dark hours of midnight or in the early dawn of morning, but all the principles of parliamentary law and of courtesy have been sacrificed. There are Democratic Senators now on the floor who have been told almost in so many words by these gentlemen that they were permitted there only by sufferance.

Another circumstance almost as extraordinary was that two despised carpet-baggers became all at once the objects of the respect and admiration of the members of the Senate. One by one Mr. Edwards handed in his motions to delay, for it was settled long beyond the doubts of any one on the square question of the admission of Butler, if that could be reached, Conover and Patterson would vote in the affirmative. Through the efforts of Mr. Butler's friends an arrangement had been secured whereby Mr. Patterson was to relinquish his seat in the Senate, so that all fear on the one hand or hope on the other at his absence was at rest. He and Mr. Conover ought to have felt flattered at the attention which was bestowed upon them. First a Republican and then a Democrat, they had been the objects of the respect and admiration of the members of the Senate.

Mr. Kellogg, who was ensconced in the retiring room on the Republican side, said that he had seen several times and talked to him like a father. Mr. Butler, who was quite active on the floor, would get hold of Conover and Patterson in turn, and though it was no more than a pantomime to others, it was a pantomime of the highest order. Mr. Patterson was entirely comprehended. At one time Mr. Patterson was in a group of which the others were Senators Gordon, Lamar and Morgan, and Mr. Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler. The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1877.

Time has dissipated all hopes of an adjournment, and Congress has settled down for a long and tedious session.

The Military Signal Service, under its chief, Gen. A. J. Myer, is growing more and more important to every branch of industry. One hundred and fifty-nine signal stations have been kept up during the year, furnishing daily reports of coming storms for the benefit of agricultural and commercial communities. One thousand and ninety-five synopses and indication reports have been furnished to the public and the press tri-daily, requiring data to be telegraphed from 125 stations for each report, over 3,200 miles of wire, requiring but 80 minutes from the transmission of the storm indications at each station to tabulate the data at the main office and give it to the public and the daily press. Eighty-six per cent. of all indications have proven correct. Cautionary signals have been maintained at 47 sea and lake ports, of which 78 per cent. have been verified. Six thousand two hundred and sixty-four "Farmers' Bulletins," or daily forecasts have been displayed in frames at as many different offices in cities, towns and hamlets for the benefit of all classes, announcing in each locality the weather probabilities.

In every home "Old Prob's" indications and forecasts are as much a necessity and convenience as a clock.

Many evenings find a party of friends in the Red Room at the White House, who drop in to see the President and Mrs. Hayes. These gatherings are without formality, and are not unlike social calls so common in our American homes.

One of the plays strange freaks of the balance of Gen. John G. Fremont's estate was recently swept away by fire! His library, furniture and pictures have all been "old," and his heroic wife, "Jennie," earning a living as a contributor to the cause of the "Foreign Travelers," soon to be put in press. Alexander Shepherd, familiarly known as "Boss" Shepherd, reputed in the past as being worth his million, in whose honor a "Boss" was named, a bon bon of the Capital, the gay and the cultivated, ever had a "boss" overtaken by unforeseen disasters and driven into a sea of financial embarrassment, has yielded to the storm, and the "Boss" has been reduced to a state of poverty.

The President has declared his intention on the silver question, and will not approve any measure that shall in the least impair our national credit, or compel the holders of government securities to receive payment of either principal or interest in a currency less valuable than gold.

Those who aid the government as contributors to the revenue by the use of liquor or tobacco, must be gratified at the results of the business of last year. The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that the revenue from these sources has increased by \$1,106,546.92, the largest sum ever realized from this source in any year.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat of the Democratic side, and the admission of General Butler.

The Democrats are highly elated at the defeat of the Republican side, and the admission of General Butler. The Republicans are highly elated at the defeat